Amnaements To-Day.

Casina—Prière Methardien. . > P. M. Grand Opera House—The Silver Ring. . I P. M. Criabe Dime Museum -28 Bones; State Dime Museum -28 Bones; Madian Square Theatre-The Sciab, 436 F. M. Niblo's Garden - Freisiet - 2 F. M. People's Theatre - Ros Michal, 2 F. M. Spencer's Palmer Music Hall - Vivily, 2 and 21 Star Theatre Francescada Rimini. a P. M. Standard I beatre - The Merry Durhess. Acts P. M. Ann Francisco Minstrels .. IL Theatre Comique Malligan Spara Fronte, 2 and 1 F. M.
Tony Fantages Theatre, Vim. 1 F. M.
Union Squarer Theatre, First Dominos, 4 F. M.
TVindsoy Theatre, Section, 4 F. M. Sth Av. Thentre Borcardo, AP. M. 24 Av. Theatre Sarr Gov. 4P. M 23th Mt. Theatre Her Monement, AP.

Subscription by Mail-Post Paid. DAILY, Per Vent SUNDAY, Per Vent THE SUN, New York City.

Advertising Rates.

Ordinary Advertisements, per Agate line. Large type or outs (Agate measurement) per line... Business Notices, before marriages and deaths, per Special Notices after marriages and deaths, per line, 0 50 Banking and Financial (after money article) 0.75 Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 3d page, per line 1.30 Reading Notices, with "Adv.," 1stor 2d page, per line 2.30

In Sunday edition same rates as above Warmer, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large typs. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$2.

Advertisements for Tun Werkt.y Stre is. eved to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

### Abolish the Internal Revenue.

The Roston Herald returns to its attack upon Mr. RANDALL, alleging that he ought, not to be elected Speaker, because he is in favor of "repealing all the internal taxes on whiskey, beer, and tobacco."

The fact is just as the Herald alleges. Mr. RANDALL is in favor of abolishing the whole scheme of internal revenue taxes, and bringing the country back to the mode of supporting the Government which obtained previous to the war.

But if the Herald is really in favor of a tariff for revenue, it ought to support Mr. RANDALL's proposition. The only means of ever arriving at such a tariff is first to abolish all internal revenue imposts. Then, our statesmen, deprived of the means which are now furnished from whiskey, tobacco, and beer, will be obliged to construct the tariff so as to produce all that is necessary to pay the interest and the debt and keep the machinery of the Government running. The road to a revenue tariff is through th

abolition of all internal taxes. The Republican party must go

## The Buffalo Convention.

The Republican party has been one of the best organized, best drilled, and most skilfully handled parties that ever existed in this country. At the outset it entered upon the work of overthrowing slavery. It accomplished this purpose long ago, and has since become so thoroughly corrupt that it ought to be driven from power.

There is but one way to attain this end, and that is for the Democrats and Independents to elect the next President and a majority in each House of Congress. How can this be done? It may be accepted as a truism that as goes New York this fall, so will go the State next year; and that as goes New York in 1884, so will go the country. The overthrow of the Republican party, therefore, hinges upon the result of the election in this State this fall.

The Democratic State Convention meets day after to-morrow. Its proceedings will exert great influence upon a campaign which is of national importance. The Republicans of New York are in a demoralized condition. that Russia might offer the tempt- sermon; but we search the reported parts of But the Democrats should not depend for success upon the imbecility of their opponents, but rather upon their own unity and the wisdom of the measures they propose.

The controversy over contested seats should be promptly and barmoniously adjusted. The platform should be crisp and clear, and go straight to the main issue at stake, which is the expulsion of the Repubbeen party from power. There is a long list of aspirants for places on the ticket. The Convention should pick out the best, and the voters will ratify their selection by an overwhelming majority in November.

In a word, the Buffalo Convention should act as if it were deciding the next Presidential election.

# An Explanation.

The editor of the Globe Democrat of St. Louis is credited with this silly remark: THE SUN'S boom for W. S. HOLMAN IS simply to head off the McDonal movement in Indiana." We are grieved to notice that several of our esteemed contemporaries persist in believing the same idle tale We have set them right once, and perhaps it will be useless to repeat the effort. Until the most necessary advent of the fool killer, is held before them. The more foolish the lie is, the greedler they are to jump at it.

Still, for the benefit of any hitherto sane Globe-Democrat, we take the trouble to say, in the first place, that we know of no "Mc DONALD movement" big enough at present to make it worth our while to head it off, provided we wanted to head it off. In the second place, we think too highly of Mr. McDonald to engage in any attempt to injure him. He is an honest, able, friendly man, and we don't wonder that some of his friends want to make him President.

He is not, in our opinion, and we give it frankly, the strongest man available for the Democrats. But if we were trying to head off any movement in his favor, we should not go to work to do it by indirection. When THE SUN tries to head off anybody it does it in a way that there can be no mistake about. hits out straight from the shoulder, and the man whom it strikes knows mighty well what is the matter with him. So do his

friends as they carry him off. We have advocated the nomination of Mr. HOLMAN with no regard to the effect of our action upon the chances of other candidates. There are other good candidates, men of talent and integrity, whose qualifications flud favor with a considerable number of followers. It is a fair field, and we hope that the best man will win. The best man, it

seems to us, is WILLIAM S. HOLMAN. THE SUN has fought for years against Republican corruption and extravagance. It has steadily insisted on the reform of the monstrous abuses that have grown up under Republican rule, on the reduction of taxation, on rigid economy in all branches of the Government, on the abolition of useless offices, on the correction of the centralizing and extra-constitutional tendencies which have been followed for now too many years.

Its platform is honesty, economy, simplicity,

In looking about for a candidate for Presitent, we selected the man who, of all living Democrats, now that Mr. TILDEN is by his own irreversible will removed from the arona of politics, is the best representative of the ideas for which we have long contended. We should like to see WILLIAM S. HOLMAN President, because we think he is the man most likely, if elected to that office, to bring the Government back to the honest and simple standard set up by JEFFERSON, and too often forgotten in these days. He has done exactly the kind of work to acquire the kind of knowledge which a Democratic President ought now to have, and which the President who tries to purify and simplify the present corrupt and complex system of administration must have.

That some persons, like the editor of the Globe-Democrat, should be unable to understand how anybody can sincerely support public man who stands on his merit and his record without striving to force himself for ward by wirepulling or any of the ordinary methods of influencing political action, is easily conceivable in the present degradation of polities. Yet we are quixotle enough to believe that the people of this country have not yet lost their admiration for integrity, ability, knowledge, and correct constitutional opinions in a public man; and if in advocating the preëminent fitness of such a man, however small may be his following among public characters who have been looking out for their own interest while he has been looking out for the country's, we chance inadvertently to tread upon the toes of somebody's ambition or preferences, we can't help it. We have shown the people a man of the people. It is not our fault if the politicians are inelined to look on him with no great favor.

We try hard to please our esteemed con-temporaries, and we give the politicians plenty of sound advice. If they are not disposed to be satisfied, they should remember that they are only a part of an immense constituency, and that THE SUN will continue

## Does Russin Mean War !

If we may credit a telegram from Vienna, the Russian Government is making very extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. It is impossible that the large outlay requisite for such a step would be assumed by the Czar's treasury, in its present straitened condition, unless it were believed at St Petersburg that war is imminent. Should such a conviction bereally entertained in Russia, it is certainly not based on the assurance that the general political situation of Europe is favorable to an aggressive movement on the part of the Northern Empire, but on a recognition of the fact that it is emphatically now or never for the Czar; that any further delay may prove fatal to the long cherished hopes of Russian expansion southward in the Danubian region.

The only one of the great powers of Europe to which Russia, in the event of a collision with her western neighbors, could by any possimility look for cooperation is France. The notion that Mr. GLADSTONE'S pro-Russian sympathies could in any circumstances avail to bring about an alliance between England and the Northern Empire, is egreglously puerile. So long as Great Britain wishes to retain her great Indian dependency, opposition to Russian aggrandizement will remain the fundamental maxof her statecraft; and should the present Ministers be even suspected of an inclination to ignore it, they would be promptly hurled from power. France, therefore, is the only quarter to which the Czar could turn for help, and in the existing temper of the French people such an appeal would be quite fruitless. The FERRY Cabinet will find it hard enough to reconcile the Chamber of Deputies at its approaching session to the unexpected burdens entailed by the Tonquin expedition, and it could not hold office a day if it showed signs of a willingness to plunge France into a war is questionable, moreover, whether Russia | her at her father's house. could render material assistance, for the gar-

Russia and the HAPSBURG monarchy upon the Danube, the former country would have to rely almost exclusively upon her own re- He called it a guess, but his words were sources. She might calculate, indeed, within plainly intended to have all the effect of a the Balkan peninsula upon the support of Montenegro, and on the sympathies of a part of the South Slavic population in Bulcaris and Servia. But her hold even upon these relatively insignificant factors in the is that Lewis killed this girl in his barn, and struggle would be far weaker than it was in under cover of the darkness earried her to the last war with Turkey. Her relation, the place where the body was found." moreover, to Roumania, from which she dethere will always be plenty of gudgeons to | rived such valuable assistance, has been alswallow a lie, no matter how often the truth | tered for the worse, and if the strategic advantages and considerable military forces of that country have not been formally placed at the disposal of the triple alliance, person who may have been deceived by the all the recent indications have pointed tatement attributed to the editor of the toward such an arrangement. In brief, the small Danubian States, instead of being unanimously supporters of the Czar, would now be divided, and probably a preponderant share of their strength would be arrayed on behalf of Austria. As to the Ottoman power, which could hardly hold aloof from any war in the Balkan peninsula, there is not the slightest chance that it would side with Russia. Should the present Sultan wenture to ignore the well-founded antipathies of his subjects, he would be straightway deposed; but there is every reason to believe that ABD EL HAMID'S foreign policy is moulded

for him at Berlin. While, therefore, Austria ostensibly might be left alone to bear the first brunt of the Muscovite assault, she could probably count upon the speedy and useful aid of the Turkish veterans who were able, single-handed, to hold the Russian armies so long in check at Pievna. If we may judge from the last war, and keep in view the modified dispositions of the Danublan States, the Austrian and Turkish forces combined ought to be quite competent to deal with the Northern Empire. But such would not be the real character of the situation, although it is understood that the compact between the Governments of Berlin and Vienna would not call for interference on the part of Germany so long as Austria was assailed by only a single power.

is obvious that, without transcending the text of that agreement, Bismanck could paralyze one-half of Russia's military power by massing a German army of observation in Posen, which would compel the Czar to retain a large part of his best troops upon the Vistula. In this way the German empire, without firing a gun, could probably

moved in frustrating the Russian operations on the Danube; and in the worst contingency, it could easily find a pretext for effecting a redoubtable diversion by march-

ing upon Warsaw and Moscow. But dark as the prospect now seems for Russia should she enter into conflict with Austria, it is growing darker every year. Admitting that since the Congress of Berlin violent collision between the rival claims of the HAPSBURGS and ROMANOFFS to the Ottoman inheritance has been unavoidable, we cannot see that the Czar would have anything to gain by a postponement of recourse to the inevitable arbitrament of the sword until Roumania had been firmly welded to the triple alliance, until Russian influence had been extirpated from Bulgaria, and until the complete fusion of the Austrian and Turkish railway system had given the Vienna Government strategic advantages of a formidable kind.

The Powers of the Railroad Commission. Considerable misapprehension appears to exist as to the powers of the new Board of Railroad Commissioners of this State, which came into existence at the beginning of the present year, under a statute enacted by the Legislature of 1882.

The functions of the Board are mainly inquisitorial and advisory. The cases in which they can actually enforce any particular course of action by the railroads under their

supervision are comparatively few. The establishment of a Raliroad Commision was an experiment in New York, and the framers of the law thought it best to limit the authority of the Board at the beginning, and not attempt too much in the first instance, as it would be easy enough to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Commission from time to time to whatever extent might hereafter seem necessary.

In an article referring to the powers of the Railroad Commissioners under the statute, our esteemed contemporary, the World, says they "may compel additions to rolling stock and to the facilities of a road where neces sary, regulate the rates for freight and passengers, and require such changes in the operation and management as may be neces sary to promote the security, convenience,

and accommodation of the public." This seems to us somewhat too strong statement of the statutory authority of the Board in the premises. No compulsion can be exercised by the Commissioners in respect of the matters mentioned. The Board may give notice and information In writing to the corporation of the improvements and changes which they deem to be proper and if the corporation refuses or neglects to make the required repairs, improvements, and changes within a reason able time, "the said Board shall present the facts in the case to the Attorney-General for his consideration and action, and shall also report the same facts, in a special report or in the annual report of said Board, to the Legislature." But this is nit.

We do not find any express direction to the Attorney-General to bring suit by reason of the failure of a corporation to comply with the requirements of the Railroad Commissioners. When notified that a railroad company refuses to comply with any recommendation of the Commission, he is directed to "take such proceedings thereon as may be necessary for the protection of publie interests." This provision alone would hardly warrant him is bringing an action to enforce the recommendation; and we are inclined to think that in the event of a refusal to adopt it, some further legislative sanction would be necessary before a railway company could be compelled to act upon the advice of the Commissioners.

# An Outrageous Sermon.

The purpose of a Christian sermon should be to instruct those who hear it in the theory and practice of the Christian religion.

On Sunday the Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON of New Haven delivered a discourse at the Church of the Messlah in that city on the with Germany and Italy. It is true Stratford murder. We suppose he calls it a ing bait of furthering the French it in vain for any religious teaching whatsoschemes in Farther India by a diversion ever. It amounts substantially to a declaraon China's northern frontier. But the French | tion that Rose Ambles was killed by her taxpayers would abandon Tonquin alto- lover, William Lewis, because he was tired gether, or, for that matter, all the colonies of | of her, and that she deserved the fate which France sooner than confront the hazards of | befell her because she sought him at his own another conflict with the victors of 1870. It | dwelling, instead of compelling him to visit

Whatever may happen to Lewis hereafter, risons now stationed in the Amoor Valley are lit must be remembered that when this serinconsiderable, and in the event of a Euro- mon was presched there was no evidence pean contest could not be reenforced, while against him which the officers of the law the Pekin Government would doubtless be | deemed sufficient to justify his arrest. This encouraged by Germany to make a desperate i clergyman, assuming to be a chosen servant effort to recover a district whose cession it of God, and speaking with whatever auhas never ceased to regard as a grave blunder. I thority he may enjoy by reason of that as-Should, then, a collision occur between sumption, standing in his pulpit before the people of his church, publicly charges a particular man with the awful crime of murder.

solemn necusation. "My guess is," said he, " and I declare it boldly, that Rose Ameleu's pretended lover was Rose Ambler's murderer. My theory The lesson which he adduces from the crime is that it should be a warning to young women against seeking in a questionable manner the society of men. "A real lady will in some way arrange to receive her

company at home." In these days, the province of the pulpit is not very well defined, but most persons will agree with us that a minister of the Gospel goes too far when he thus uses his pulpit to incite public feeling against one who, at most, is only suspected of crime, and may be wholly innocent.

This se-called sermon on the Stratford mystery is almost as remarkable as the erime itself. They have an extraordinary police force in A man was attacked at night, stunned,

carried a quarter of a mile, and then robbed of

his watch and chain, money, diamond pin,

hat, clothes, and shoes. Yesterday the police recovered the shoes. In setting up a memorial rock to Canontcus, in the North Burying Ground of Provilence, the Ithode Islanders have paid a tribute whose justice will not be questioned; for two hundred years and more ago Rosen WILLIAMS

made this declaration: "I deciare to posterity that were it not for the favor-ion gave me with Caverities, none of these parts no-ion fillouds island, had been purchased or obtained, for I ever got anything out of Caverity but by gift. \* \* \* I was not price and money that could have purchased thode Island, but it was obtained by love."

The generous Indian who welcomed the exile the Massachusetts colony, nearly two and a half centuries ago, may well be borne in emembrance by the people of Little lihody. And they are just now in a commemorative , having placed a memorial boulder to the Indian chief in Providence last Friday they are next to lay the corner stone of a BURNside memorial hall in Bristol.

Worthy Britons who have been congratulating thomselves that the island on which they dwell is not an Ischia may well be startled at resterday's explosion of the rocket factories at Woolwich. The greatest wonder, however, is the small loss of life. With thousands of rockets darting in every direction for several miles.

riddling the buildings at Woolwich, penetrating the arsenal wall, wrecking drapers' shops and grocers' stores, plunging into an infants' sebgol at Plumpstead, and falling in Erith, Elsham, Charlton, and Hford, it is marvellous indeed that so few persons were killed.

We reproduced vesterday an article from that sound and able journal, the Utica Observer, advising the Democratic State Convention to nominate Col. FREDERICK A. CONKLING as its candidate for Comptroller of the State. It is an idea eminently worthy of favorable consideration. Col. Congrand has long been known to the people of this State. His public services have all been in the direction of economical and upright administration of the people's business. In the Legislature, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, he was called the watchdog of the Treasury. In Congress he maintained an enviable character for ability and fidelity to duty. In the Presidential canvass of 1876, as in that of 1880, his labors were incessant carnest, and effective in behalf of the Democratic candidates. If he were nominated thousands of Republicans. Labor Reformers, Anti-monopolists, and Independents of every name would vote for him. At the same time he belongs to no Hall, and is identified with no faction. We do not believe a better candidate could be found.

To-day is appointed for beginning a four days' regatts at Pittsburgh, or rather on the Allegheny River at a point several miles from the city. The races include one of single soulls for amateurs one of single sculls for profesionals, one for four-oared crews, and one for veteran scullers over 40 years old. The entries for the professional scullers include Hosman. HAMM, Ross, RILEY, COURTNEY, CONLEY, TRUM-ER. TEN EYCE, ELLIOTT, GAISEL, LEE, PLAISTED, WEISGERBER, and others, though, of course, not all these are expected to start. The veterap may bring out TAYLOR, LUTHER, COULTER, KAY, and perhaps some others. Butfalo, Boston, Pittsburgh, and other cities have entered four-cared crows. As cash prizes smounting to \$3,400, exclusive of three valuable gold medals, have been provided, this ought to prove, if the weather favors, one of the leading regattas of the year.

The British authorities in Ireland are car rying out a curious policy in respect to public meetings of the Leaguers. They ordered the dispersion of one of the meetings which the Lenguers attempted to hold last Sunday and permitted the holding of two of them. harsh measures appear to be foolish tons. much as there has been no disturbance of the public peace at any of the recent gigantic popular demonstrations.

There seems to be no reason why Indiana should be forbidden to dance any more than the braves of civilized society. But Indian Commissioner Paice has seen fit to forbid the continuance of any dances of the tribes. The Indians have given a reply which is a model of conciseness. "Whatever the Great Father at Washington thinks about it." they say. "we will dance." Commissioner Price has also issued an order against polygamy among the tribes. But as the United States has not the force on hand necessary to carry out the Commissioner's orders, the Indians will probably for some time at least, continue to amuse themselves by dancing and marrying.

orary command of a Schleswig-Holstein regi-ment stationed at Strasburg, the Emperor WILLIAM has paid no empty compliment, but has conferred on the Spanish monarch a real boon, namely, that of being able to add an Uhlan uniform to his present wardrobe. It was much more sensible, also, to give this offlee to a grown man than it would have been to confer it on some royal baby in a cradic, according to a custom often observed.

The long-drawn excitement in the Ameri can Association of base ball players as to which club shall win the championship culminate at home club and the Athletics of Philadelphia to the Press of the latter city by 16 800 maying spectators. On the Delaware the excitement over the result must have been hardly less than on the Mississippi for the Press reports ces, to have been blockaded both Saturday and Sunday afternoon with people anxious to learn the result of the two games, the latter of which had been generally accepted in both cities as practically decisive of the championship. For tunately for the order and safety of the St. Louis crowd, the victory won by the Athletics was too great to be disputed, it being 9 runs to 2. In the decision of the League championship perhaps an equal excitement might be seen should the Boston and Providence, for example, tie in games won, and play off the tie for the pennant.

Little Joe WHITE, who was kidnapped in Alabama, has been restored to his father, with his pockets full of money, contributed by sympathetic paople who flocked to see him on his homeward route; but mystery still hongs around the case of MARY CHURCHILL of St. Lon is, whose disappearance occurred more than a

JOHN BULL takes his place among the beroes of humanity. Mr. BULL, an old railroad engineer, lost his life in the struggle to save the lives of others in a railroad collision. saved the passengers, but he himself died at Akron yesterday. A tear for the brave John

Violent Changes in Bruoks's Comet. Boston, Sept. 24. - The violent changes which are going on in the physical appearance of R. comet, as noted in the despatch of Saturday night, still continue, as shown by the observations made at Harvard College Observatory last night by Mr. Chandier. The increase of light still continues, but at a less raph rate, while instead of the sharp small disk into which most of the light was collected the nucleus is apreading out into a confused circular nebulous patch of light, ball a minute of an arc in diameter. The coincit was nights ago required a moderately large telescope to observe it, but to night it can easily be seen with an opera giass, having increased fifteen times in forty eight hours. The activity of the display which is without a paralle in cometary history is more extraordinary on account of the very great distance of the comet from the son. nd should the present increase of light brightness of the object will exceed many times its com-

# The Dragon Plag.

From the San Francisco Public Opinion The Chinese had a grand procession last week, decked in Oriental Imael, carrying their gods and idols of massive proportions with them, and invok-ing the blessings of the graven images to the end that victory may perch upon the banner of the dragon, while France should be smitten hip and thigh. Prayers and rice are being offered daily in the temple since, and will continue until the Franco-China war is determined.

#### A Democrat of the Old Stamp. From the lunia Standard. While we are for Mr. Tilden first, last, and all

the time still, if he will not consent to run in 1881, we believe that the Democratic party could "go further and fare worse" than to nominate Mr Holman, for he has proven blusself a Democrat of the old stamp, with ionesty and capability stamped all over him.

DOWNSVILLE, Dolaware County, N. Y., Sept. 22. -Nr. Jacob Hess, aged 80, of Cannonsville, and Mrs. Smith, aged 70, living near Harvard, were married a few svenings ago. The aged comple were very much excited on the afternoon of the marriage, fearing that the minister would not appear at the appointed line. To octock. The marriage is said to be a love match, and there are many foundable incidents connected with it.

MAYFIELD, Sept. 20 .- THE SUN'S mention of the Hou. William S. Holman of Indiana for the Presi dency meets with general favor in this portion of Ken-tucky. Should be receive the nomination, in one would be supported more cordially. Ebward C. Casatta.

CHARED BY AN AVALANCHE OF FLAME ngineer Brown's Dash Bows the Mountain

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 23 .- "I don't expect to live much longer, and after I am dead I want you to put in the papers the story of that

ride I had from Prospect to Brocton in 1869." The speaker was Duff Brown an old loco notive engineer, who was lying at his home in Portland, this county, dving with consumption. This was several weeks ago. On the 7th of this month he died. He was nearly 60 years old. His story of the awful ride is this:

"In 1869 I was running a mixed train on the Buffalo, Corry and Erie Railway. The track between Prospect or Mayville Summit and Brocton Junction is so crooked that while the distance is actually only ten miles, the curves make it by rail fourteen. The grade for the rhole distance is over seventy feet to the mile.

"About 9 o'clock on the night of Aug. 17, 1869, we reached the Summit with a train of two passenger cars, six oil cars, and a box car. The latter contained two valuable trotting horses, and their keepers with them, on their way I believe to the Cleveland meeting. There were fifty or sixty passengers in the two cars. I got the signal from the conductor to start, and I pulled out. We had got under con-

siderable headway, when, looking back, I saw that an oil car in the middle of the train was on fire. I reversed my engine and whisted for brakes. The conductor and brakemen jumped off. They uncoupied the passenger cars and set the brakes on them, bringing them to a stor. Supposing that the brakes on the burning oil cars would also be put on, I called to a brakeman on the lock ear to driw the coupling ion between that car and the head oil tank, backing so that be could do it, intending to run far them, the store that the burning cars were following me at a speed that was randly increasing. The men had not succeeded in putting on the brakes. I saw that the only thing to be done was to run for it to Broston, and the chances were that we would never reach there at the speed which we would be obliged to make around those sharp reverse curves, where we had never run over twenty miles an hour.

When I saw tho flaming cars—for the whole six were on lire by this time—plunging after me, and only a low feet awar. I pulled the throttle open. The oil cars caught me, though, before I got away. They came with full force against the rear of the box car, smashing in one end and knocking the horses and their keepers flat on the floor. The heat was almost unlocarable, and, do my best; I couldn't place more than thirty feet between the pursuing column of fire and ourseives. By the light from the furnace, as my fireman opened the face of one of the horsemen in the box car, he having climbed up to the grated opening it in face of one of the horsemen in the box car, he having climbed up to the grated opening it in face of one of the horsemen in the box car, he having climbed up to the grated opening to the face of one of the horsemen in the box car, he having climbed up to the grated opening it in the set of the will be seen the form of the set of the will be seen to the dear the will be seen the would be seen the would resolute the first hand one in the set of the miles when the set of the miles when the box fast that the set of the

are we to do now?

"The fireman promptly replied—and he was a brave little fellow—that I should whistle for the switch and take the chances. I did so, That whistle was one predonged yell of agony. It was a shrick that seemed to tell us that our brava old engine knew our danger and had her fears. Neither the fireman nor myself spoke

another word.

Thanks be to God! The engineer on the express train, seeing us tearing down that mountain with an eighth of a mile of solid fire in close parsuit of us, knew in a moment that only one thing sould save us. He whistled for brakes, and got his train to a stand not ten feet away from the switch. The switchman now answered our signal, and we shot in on the Shore track and whizzed on up by the deparand through the place site a recket. The burning cars followed us in, of course, but their race was run. They had no propelling power now, and after chasing us for a mile they gave up the pursuit, and in three hours there was nothing left of them but smoking ruins.

My fireman and i were so weak when we brought our lessonotive to a stop that we could not get out of the cab. The two horsemen were unconscious in the box car. The horses were runned. And how long do you think we were in making that sixteen miles? We ran two miles up the Lake Shore track. Just twelve minutes from the Summit to the spot where we stopped! A planb eighty miles an hour, not conating the time lost getting under headway and stopping beyond Brocton. Thanks be to God! The engineer on the ex-

# THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

### Progress of Government Work in Important Departments of Selence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Toller has eccived the annual report of J. W. Powell, Director of the inted States Geological Survey. The report states that the principal work accomplished during the uset flacal year was in the preparation of a large geological map of the United States. It is estimated that a scale of four inlies to the inch will be necessary for this map, which will be published in atlas sheets. In the Pacific district will be published in attas shoets. In the Paccife district the work outlined includes the survey of the Cascade mountains in Oregon, northern California and productly in Washington Territory. Tals region is believed to contain the granulest deplay of natural phenomena now known, and the investigation of it bromises to supply matter of sreat importance to decologic science. The study of glacial phenomena was intruded to Mr. Chanbertin, and he has been collecting and grouping evidences of the future explicace of a condinental glacier similar to that which is bulieved to over the greater part of tireculand. The purpose was to assortian its former extention of the control of intercent, and the part which it has played in abapting the physical features of the country. para Whitch If her played in shaping the physical fea-tures of the country.

Prof. Irving has been ishoring with great energy in the study of the metamorphic rocks in the Luke 'ri-perior region, and has made satisfactory progress.

Mr. 6. K. hilbert has investigated the fraces of the former ex-stense of a large fresh water take in western Nes ada. Restarches in the mining distrigies of Colorado have been made, and primitive to throw much light on the theory of veins and their relations to the engine of district valuable beef both authors the and intuminion abstrict valuable beef of both authors the and intuminion total of a quality unstripused in Colorado, have been found and promise to make that locality one of the most important in the state. The one holder of this dis-trict also appear to to of much importance. The search for extinct vertebrate resisting has been continued under the direction of Prof. March, and its results have proved to be of great interest.

The Hend and Tusk of a Mastodon Exhamed. St. Louis, Sept. 21.-Mitchell & Noedles, the contractors of the penitentiary brick works at Chester Ill. are getting their clay from the hill back of th

# How Did It Get There!

From the Cape Breton Advocate. We saw on Tuesday afternoon a perfectly formed, apparently human hand, that of an infant, taken from the centre of a new zrown potato, in a field near town. The formation is so perfect that the smallest fibres and ligaments are quite apparent, and by touching the thumbor wrist the motion is fell throughout the

#### Ringing Shakespenre's Curfew Bell. From the St. James's Gazette.

The ancient custom of ringing the curfew hell was resumed at Stratford on Avon last night. It man interest Shakespearean admires to know that the currew is rung upon the bell that was tolled at the poet's funeral.

THE UNFORGOTTEN DEAD.

Large Sums that Mourners Spend In Giving Beauty to Hallowed Graves. A florist who has for years been estab-

lished near the main entrance of Greenwood Cemetery said a few days ago: "I have in my charge 400 or 500 cemeter; lots, most of which I have for nineteen years had to keep in handsome condition, and upon nearly all of which I have been required from

time to time to place floral remembrances. I have men whose duty it is to examine daily

the list of remembrances for that day and

carry out the instructions given to us. Upon one mound will be laid a wreath or pillow of flowers bearing the word "Wife "Mother:" upon another "Husband" or "Father." In one place only a bouquet will be left, often composed entirely of certain specified flowers. Sometimes a vault must be opened and beautiful floral pieces placed inside upon particular coffins. The utmost care is exercised to make sure that these commissions are never neglected. Many people visit with great regularity the graves of their lost ones. One gentleman, a wealthy business man in New York, resident in Brooklyn, has for nineteen years come here regularly every Sunillness, to lay an offering of flowers upon the winter, when the snow was up to his knees in the cemetery paths; in November days, when the rain was pouring; in summer, when the heat was most intense. If he ever missed a sunday we knew that he was laid up with the

the cemetery paths; in November days, when the rain was pouring; in summer, when the heat was most intense. If he ever missed a sunday we knew that he was laid up with the rheumatism.

"Another gentleman has for nearly five years had floral wreaths placed by us once a week, upon the coffins of his wife and mother, in a vanit, and upon all special days—Decoration Day. Christmas, Easter, and the anniversaries of his wife's and mother's deaths—teceptionally large and costly pieces. Another gentleman, the son-in-law of a city grailway President, has had flowers placed by us weekly on the grave of his wife for twelve years past, and still another, for almost as long a time, has had a boughet placed, upon a certain day in every week, on the coffin of his wife, in a vault.

"Women? Weil, yes; they do, now and then, show very strong remembrance of their dead. One lady expends \$500 a year in decorating her husband's grave. In addition to keeping it benutified by growing plants and death. This she has done since 1816, and motonly does she goto this expense, but she makes a weekly visit to the grave herself in all wonthers. I don't mean to measure the depth of the love of either men or women by the sum so money they expend. There are several women, whom I know by sight, who come here requisity on Sundays and buy iffy-cent bouquets to lay upon some grave. That little sum is, without doubt, to some of them as great as the \$50 that the rich widow spends for her floral pieces, from 50 cents up to \$5, frequently amount to as many as 100 in a single day. On Sundays this trade is graves to not their parametal bouquets are placed, People who are most demonstrative in their first grief seem to forget easiest, We see them come for a while, every week, and buy flowers for the graves. Then their visits become rather less frequent and their purchases smiler. In a year or two they cease coming.

"I have heard a Spanish story of a widow whose cynical husband, on his death bed, asked of her a pledge that at least she would not marry agai

that amount. But lavish expenditure in that direction is less common now than it used to be. New designs are not frequent. The most novel one that I was ever called upon to fill was for a magnifeent pillow, sent by a young man to the funeral of his dead chum, upon which he had worked in the letters 'S. Y. L. which, being interpreted, signified 'See you later.'

One of the cemetery florists said: 'I sell a good many plants to poor people, who cannot sflord to constantly out cut lidwers on the graves of their relatives or friends, yet want them to look wall. They plant them themselves, and look after them from time to time."

# A CURIOUS LETTER.

# The Letter of the Irish Informer Carey the Porents of One of his Victims.

From the Patt Matt Gazette. Mrs. Brady has just produced a prayer book sont to her by the late James Carey, with the following letter, which she received out of Kilmainham from Carey two days before he sailed from Dartmouth for the Cape:

On the cover of the prayer book is the following: "Cell No. 26.—James Carey, T. C. Considered to murder, Arrested 12th January, 1883, 20th of February, Is on remand yet." This is in the handwriting of the informer; and in Joseph Brady's handwriting follow these words: "Is an informer of the darksst dye. Then, in Carey's handwriting, this follows: "After every one betraving him, he saved himself and many others." In the Inside of the back cover is written in Carey's handwriting: "Kavanagh, the park carman, also is an inback cover is written in Carey's handwri'ing
"Kavanagh, the park carman, also is an informer." On this cover there are also it
Carey's writing the words: "This is the praye
book Joseph Brady held in his hand on the
scaffold.—James Caney."

### Jem Mace in Action. From the New York Tribune.

From the New York Tribune.

It was on a Third area no horse car last night. A man of middle locals, but of perily person and with a carefully arranged biack moustache, evening himself on the rear platform and scaled himself with much care on the dashboard. He expressed himself as one who loved peace above all earthly things.

The car stopped again, and two men of almost glgantic stainer, whose gait was sufficiently unsteady to prove an infinited it difference in himself successfully the provention of the platform and stood opposite the man who loved peace. The frishmen were aggressive. They looked upon the peace and one with a careless indifference that led one of them to stop upon his toes. This invitation to become better semanticle was not accepted by the elderly man, but, instead, he mound away. One of the frishmen—the first two highest man at loos with a minch force that it made turn but man's loos with a minch tore that it made turn but man's loos with a minch tore in our echanged his peation, and for the first man of the production.

In this way ever held any one? asked he of the presential.

the third time the Trishman stood upon the unfortunate mail corine.

"Yes many's the wan, "replied the giant.

"Yes many's the wan," replied the giant.

"Did you ever get licked?" was the next query in an instanting tobe.

"Davi is the tome.

"Then by — our regoing to be licked now." And before the fell took the text treath five left innindere fell upon his protection within a directness of delivery and a nower that told of so inche fresette strength that the freshman exclaimed reverents. "Invity Money." sing, seven from the car followed by his composition, and eat a contribution of the conference of the conference of the contribution of the conference of the

## Finding 57,500 to Gold in Ireland. From the Pall Mail Garette.

The Dublin police are in search of three yang men who, it is reported found a lag containing gold to the amount of £1.86 in the causi near Portobet to barracks while honding raw with a deg. It is stated that the dag, in hot jurend, snapping at the animal, caught the lag instead and tore if open so as to expose the gold to view. The trie have left the city in the company of a young wannan. The police believe the treasure to be part of the £30.80 stolen six months ago from the Monster Bank. From the St. James's Gazette.

From the St. James's Garette.

There is no doubt that the momes found on the banks of the canal near limbin was part of the anni stolen frain the Munister Hank. The police has a secrement that the long was Issued to four men, who assertioned that the long was Issued to four men, who assertioned that the which smounted to about \$1 000. This has a seen as easy which amounted to about \$1 000. This has a seen as easy to America, and the or and the seen and the seen and the seen and the seen as there is no means of identifying the money; and there is very little chance of any of it being recovered by the bank.

#### Cause and Effect. From the Miles City Journal.

At a late hour last night, while the patient scribes of the Journal were collecting the news of both bemispheres for the delectation of their patrons, they were supplied by the salvent of some sympathizing friends, is len to the guards with the good things of this life, which they lost no time setting lefter the staff, the whole forming a banquet worthy of the gods.

When a hampies worths of the gods.

From another part of the same paper.

We regret having to apologize for anything but beg
the indifigure of our readers as to our telegraph news.

Gwing to an electric storm hast night the fine from St.
Paul worked so badly that it was almost impossible for
the operator here to gain any sense from the wire.

Nearly forty pages of monsemical jointle was consigned
to the waste lasked this morning, it being throughly
useless to attempt to extract news from it.

### Poor Connecticut. From the New Haven Register.

Connecticut lies between New York and Mas-sachasetts, the two wickedest States in the Union and in the natural interchange of raceals between these two great centres of crime they make a sort of highway of Connecticut.

SUNDEA WA

- Galveston has an ice famine. At last the old city of Petersburg, Vo.

Atlanta, Ga., is moving for a permanent

art and industrial exhibition building.

—C. G. Francklyn of the Cunard line has paid \$1,500,000 for a rauch in Greer county. Texas
-Capt. Bichard King, the cattle king, pay-

taxes on property in Nucces county, Texas, valued at million dollars. -Watts Liddle killed a bawk measuring r feet six inches across the wings, on his farm

Lawrenceburg, Ind. Chicago's banquet to Lord Chief Justice deridge to-day is to be "on a scale of hitherto una proached magnificence."

A Colorado rough proudly wears a ring through a hole which was made in his ear by the but a barroom adversary's pistol. A locomotive of the International Rail

road was used to pull down the telephone wires to tween Son Marcos and New Braunfels.

—About a hundred thousand Canadians are engaged in the lumber business. The total product other in Carrada in 1881 was \$30 MI 750.

-The number of applicants for admission to the undergraduate classes in Johns Hookins University ty increases as the institution becomes better known
--Philadelphia's Health Board will require householders to remove the grass from their pavements as it affords a hiding place for garbage and other fifth

-Appleton Oaksmith, the slave trader, who escaped from a Boston prison, and was subsequent is pardoned by Grant, has become a wealthy railroad wher in the South.

The funeral of Lucy Fish Curtie, who

died at West Randolph, Vt., at the age of about 100 years, was attended by all her six children, the youngest being 55 and the oldest 83 years of age.

-Our old friend, Col. H. S. Olcott, the Hierophant of the Theosophists, has set up in India as a nesnieric healer, and has great success, especially with -A St. Louis jury required only five min-

ntes to find that shaving is a work of necessity, and that the hart-ers who had been arrested on charge of violating Missouri's Sunday law were not guilty. -The cars of one Baltimore street line have this actonishing placard: "Drivers must not over crowd their cars. When a car is comfortably filled they will politely refer persons to the next car."

William Horaco Lingard and Luacombe earelle, the actors, had a fight in the American Exchange London. Neither is much more than five feet in height, and the encounter was comical in he fore

The sheep ranches of California are usually desolate places. For the herders it is a to-rible life, how terrible is shown by the frequency of a sanity among them. Sometimes, after only a few months a herder goes suddenly mad. -The tailors of Philadelphia have passed

in a mass meeting, a resolution to "maintain the apprenticeship system, to the end that the skilled labor which is so imperatively demanded in our particular trade shall be transmitted unimpaired to our successors -Virginia is beginning to make flour of eanuts, of which she raises 2,000,000 bushels this year Peanuts, so called in the Old Dominion, were introduce

peas, in Tennessee as goobars, and in Georgia, Alabam; and! Mississippi as pinders. -James Wilson, who dwells near Thames ville, Mich., drilled several holes for water, and his two year-old son fell through one of the holes into a car-twenty-five feet deep. A rope with a loop was let down

and after repeated efforts the loop was carried over the child's head and under his nose. He was drawn out -The Edwin Forrest Home, in a suburb of Philadelphia, has nine inmales, and that is the largest number it has ever contained. Forcest died ten years ago, leaving nearly all of his property to this institution which he planned to be an educational institution as well as a charity. His estate was estimated at \$400000

whom are now dead, -Montgomery was accused of a crime at Taylorville. Ill. Consumption moved faster than justice, and he died before the time appointed for his trial. A few hours before his death he summoned his neighbors to his hedside, and submitted to them the evidence which he had intended to produce in court. He added a

by a vote of "not guitty."

—The New Mexico town of Shakespeare was ridded of scoundrels, two years ago, by the hanging of a few of them and the flight of the rest. Russian Bill was one of the former. He had been a very had manhorse thief, highwayman, and bummer. The Sherift of the county has received a letter from the American Con-sul at St. Petersburg, making it clear that Bill was a son

The efforts of the owners of the fire cot ton seed oil mills in Memphis to consolidate bave failer through. It was proposed by consolidation to reduce expenses, and to stimulate shipments of the seed to Memphis by paying planters more money. As it is, the mills cannot get enough seed to keep their machinery in operation the year round, and producers are using the

seed for fertilizing purposes.

Boston is reminded by the London Times that she is not the only city to suffer a downfall from in tellectual supremacy. Edinburgh has been deposed from a rank more exatted. Welmar has sunk to be a pett) residence town, Geneva has gone into trade and p cambridge retain no dictatorahip in letters. New York

has "merely taken precedence of Boston " -Nearly all the Prime Ministers of Eng. land reached a mature age before they attained to I honor. Mr. Gladstone was 50 when he first held the p sition. Lord Beaconsfield was 63, Lord Palmerston 70 Lord Derby 52, Sir Robert Peel 53, the Duke of Welling on 50, and Earl Russell 53. In striking contrast was these veterans appears the youthful Pitt, who became

-The Boston Saturday Eccuing Gazette man. When a man is agitated or perplexed he attacks his vest butlons. A woman's vest doesn't admit of this but her glove is always a source of inspiration and a refuge from may embarrassment. She smooths on the flugers, rearranges the buttons, drags out the wrinkles looks critically at the fit, and does a dozen little things with her glove that allay nervousness

-At Clapham Junction, where the great railroad systems of London connect, the rails lie to gether like the wires of a piano. Sixteen hundred trains a day run over them. There is no shricking of whistles or clauging of bells. They keep their signals for the officials, and outsiders must expose themselves at their own risks. A tunnel way for passengers connects the chole, so that no one is allowed to cross the rails excerthe employees, who grow foothardy and no ome to grief. On the average, one man is killed ever

-Water witches are highly regarded in he far West. One man in particular has the reputation in Colorado of being a trustworthy diviner, and he is always in request. By trade he is a well digger, but to this commonplace occupation he has added the prof-sion of water finder. And he is not exclusively employed by silly people, but by practical men of business. Thus he is designating for a railroad company all the we's along the new line which they are constructing. The nstrument of divination is a forked twig, by preteren a mulberry

John W. Duchaman of Indianapolis sucil Mrs. Lily Heil, alleging that she had broken her promiso give him her hand in marriage if he would give her > some planeforte. He added that she had also put oberin his coffee, struck him with a broom, and thrown a lighted match in his face. She denied every allegation and said that he gave her the planoforte un and other presents as well. She admitted that she once playfully threw a piece of cheese at him when they were the table, and that she pursued him with a broom when he tried to kiss her. John lost both suit-

-An expert opinion is that a crisis is at hand in women's fashions. There is to be a decisive con-test. The settled opinion in Paris is that the present styles in fabrics will continue autotantially unchanged for a year or two longer. The silk manufacturer France have decided to go right on without new designs But American women won't stand this and their de and for fresh goods will be supplied by domestic producers. Next after a declaration of independence as to materials will come original styles in making them interments, if this prophet is not mistaken

-Gilbert's "Gulatea" has been played for ears in this country without so much as "thank you. "by your leave," for the author. Therefore, when Mary Anderson desired to produce it in London, he took the opportunity of fixing a price that would in effect, compel her to pay for a long use of it here or let it alone there. Writing to the London World he sarcastically says; "I am pained and distressed beyond expression at allow any one who pleases to perform any piece of mine anywhere, on any terms he or she may think proper

-The car was pretty full when Charles dignified old man did not take. A boy politely pointed it out to him, but he disregarded the information. A young woman eaid. "There is a seal, sir," and he thanked her Then a man tapped him on the arm, directing him to the vacant spot. He shook his head, and seemed annoted Finally a jolly fellow, one of whose fat eides energached somewhat upon the blank seat, reached out and pulled at his coat tail. Now he was angry: A quick sweep of his arm freed the garment, and he turned upon his late tormentor with a withering frown. "I wish to stand he said, "and I am going to stand. I am tired of sitting and you will please let me real."